

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions,
and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-8. (canceled)

9. (currently amended) A method of verifying at least one centering characteristic of an ophthalmic lens provided with engraved markings and mounted on a frame, the method comprising the following steps:

- a) positioning the ophthalmic lens on a support placed facing a pattern filter;
- b) using a diffuse light source to illuminate the ophthalmic lens through said pattern filter;
- c) using a digital camera to pick up the light transmitted by the ophthalmic lens and said pattern filter;
- d) processing the signal output by the digital camera to determine the positions of the engraved markings of the ophthalmic lens in a stationary frame of reference;
- e) determining the position of the support in the stationary frame of reference; and
- f) deducing the value of said centering characteristic from the known position of the support and from the positions of the permanent engraved markings of the ophthalmic lens.

10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A method ~~according to claim 9, of~~
verifying at least one centering characteristic of an ophthalmic
lens provided with markings and mounted on a frame, the method
comprising the following steps:

- a) positioning the ophthalmic lens on a support placed
facing a pattern filter;
- b) using a diffuse light source to illuminate the ophthalmic
lens through said pattern filter;
- c) using a digital camera to pick up the light transmitted
by the ophthalmic lens;
- d) processing the signal output by the digital camera to
determine the positions of the markings of the ophthalmic lens in
a stationary frame of reference;
- e) determining the position of the support in the stationary
frame of reference; and
- f) deducing the value of said centering characteristic from
the known position of the support and from the positions of the
permanent markings of the ophthalmic lens, wherein in step e),
the camera is used to pick up at least one positioning image
formed in shadow by a passive pointer provided on the support.

12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein in step b), said source of diffuse light is used to illuminate said support, in step c) said digital camera is used to pick up the light transmitted through said support, and in step e), the signal output from the digital camera is processed to determine the position of the passive pointer in the stationary frame of reference.

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein in step e), a signal emitted directly by the support at said passive pointer is picked up.

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein in step f), the half-distance between the pupils is determined by calculating the distance that exists between the position of the middle of the bridge of said frame given by one of the passive pointers of said support and the position of the central point of said ophthalmic lens situated in the middle of the straight line segment interconnecting the two corresponding permanent markings of said ophthalmic lens.

15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein in step f), the height is determined by calculating the distance that exists between the position of the top or bottom edge of said frame and the position of the central point of said

ophthalmic lens situated in the middle of the straight line segment interconnecting the two corresponding permanent markings of said ophthalmic lens.

16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein in step e), the position of the support is deduced from an initial position determined during a preliminary initialization step and from a measured displacement of the support for placing the ophthalmic lens so that it faces the illumination means.

17. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein said support is mobile.

18. (new) The method according to claim 17, wherein in step e), the position of the support is deduced from an initial position determined during a preliminary initialization step and from a measured displacement of the support for placing the ophthalmic lens so that it faces the illumination means.